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NO. 3534.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

ONE CENT.

40 U. S. CAVALRYMEN KILLED IN BATTLE ACROSS THE BORDER

SCOTT ORDERS 16,000 TROOPS ADDED TO ARMY

Seven New Regiments of Infantry to Be Recruited Without Delay.

WILL ENLARGE CAVALRY

(By the International News Service.)
El Paso, Tex., June 21.—On orders from First Chief Carranza, all Mexican consuls are hurrying back to Mexico. Consul Garcia, who already has retired to Juarez, reported tonight that hardly an official of his country is left in border towns.

Port collectors on the Mexican side also have been ordered to Mexico City with all documents and money collected.

The initial steps in the expansion of the regular army under the terms of the new army reorganization act were taken yesterday afternoon, when Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the army, issued orders directing the immediate organization of seven new regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, and three of field artillery, and the organization of the existing companies of engineers into three separate regiments and one mounted battalion.

Although the money for the increased strength of the army will not become available until Congress passes the army appropriation bill, now before the House, it is expected that by the time the new regiments are recruited up to the required strength the bill will have passed.

10,500 to Go to Border.

Four of the additional regiments of infantry will be organized on the border, as will the two regiments of cavalry, two of the three regiments of field artillery, and two of the three regiments of engineers. Of the 10,500 enlisted men which will be added to the regular army by these additions, about 10,500 will be under the command of Maj. Gen. Funston for service, if necessary, in Mexico. The orders issued yesterday afternoon state in the near future plans will be announced for the initial increases in the Coast Artillery Corps under the new act.

The plan to be followed in the formation of the new units will be to draw three-fourths the required number of men from existing regiments, so that at the outset the new organizations will be mostly composed of trained men.

To Organize Abroad.
The new infantry regiments are to be known as the Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, and Thirty-seventh. Of these the first three will be organized respectively in the Philippines, at Tientsin, China and Hawaii, by drafts from the Fifteenth, Eighth, Thirteenth, First, Second, Fifth and Tenth regiments.

The Thirty-fourth will be organized at El Paso by drafts from the Seventh, Twentieth, and Twenty-third regiments; the Thirty-fifth at Douglas, Ariz., by drafts from the Eleventh, Eighteenth and Twenty-second; the Thirty-sixth at Brownsville, Tex., by drafts from the Fourth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth; and the Thirty-seventh at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., by drafts from the Third, Ninth and Thirtieth.

German Sub War May Be Resumed

Teutons Emboldened by Prospect of Strife Between U. S. and Mexico.

(By the International News Service.)
Milan, June 21.—Further news confirms the report that Admiral von Koster repeatedly has declared within the last few days that the German submarine war on merchant vessels is about to be resumed with greater violence than ever and that this is connected with affairs in Mexico, where Germany has found a new ally.

The object is to place the United States government in such a position it not only will not have time to busy itself about the European war, especially the German submarine exploits, but will prevent all exportation of arms and ammunition to Europe, as, if the United States is at war with Mexico, it will need all the arms and ammunition it can manufacture at home.

25-45 to Philadelphia and Return. Baltimore and Ohio, June 21 and 22. Valid for return until July 4.—Adv.

8,000 MEXICANS MASSING; NOGALES MAYOR ASKS AID

Shortly before last midnight Senator Ashurst arrived at the War Department with a telegram from Acting Mayor J. W. Edwards, of Nogales, Ariz., saying that 8,000 Mexicans, with thirty-six machine guns and well equipped, were massing a few miles beyond the border.

The message urgently asked immediate aid. There are only 1,000 troops at that point to oppose the Mexican forces.

The telegram said, in part: "There are about 6,500 people here, which, in case of attack, will be bottled up and helpless, and loss of life would be very great. The American town is located in a cup-like basin entirely commanded by the hills on the Mexican side. It is our belief that these hills should be occupied immediately."

Fatigued by First Taste of Service, Guardsmen Sleep in Rain-Soaked Tents at Radio

Wet and cold, but with enthusiasm undiminished and with spirits eager for immediate service along the border, the 2,000-odd khaki-clad members of the District National Guard went to sleep last night under dripping tents on the rain-soaked, camp site at Radio, Va., for their first night in the open.

Hardly had the militiamen reached the camp when angry clouds, black and menacing, loomed up in the northwest. The heavens turned blacker and blacker and the clouds came straight for the camp, spreading all the time and increasing their pace. Then along the hill-lined horizon a jagged streak of lightning danced up and down for the space of a mile, it seemed. And as though it were a signal for attack, the rain immediately began to pour.

It was 3:40 o'clock when the head of

Eyewitness Describe How Troops Were Slaughtered

(By the Sun News Service.)
El Paso, June 21.—Two descriptions of the Carrizal fight, by eyewitnesses, were received here tonight. The Mexicans claim that the Americans fired the first shots. This is disputed by the story of one of the eyewitnesses to the battle, himself a Mexican.

His story is that the American force was first seen in the hills to the west of the town by Carranza outposts, who warned the town garrison, and the entire command hid in the adobe houses of the town and on the flat roofs. The Americans, thinking the town deserted, advanced through the streets until the Carranza men had them surrounded. Then a murderous machine gun and rifle fire was opened from all sides.

Many of the Americans went down at the first volley, and the others dismounted

to continue the battle. They were outnumbered, however, and attempted to retreat. A number of them were unable to regain their horses, and it was these who were captured. Those who escaped bore word to the main force of the scouting expedition and reinforcements came forward.

Ten Machine Guns Used.
They were met by a withering fire from ten hidden machine guns, and were beaten back in two vain charges. The report to Gen. Gonzales was signed by Lieut. Col. Genevieve Rivas, who took command of the Mexicans after Gen. Gomez was killed.

The telephone operator on the Mexican wire in Juarez tonight received an eyewitness account of the Carrizal fight from

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PRESIDENT MAY ASK CONGRESS FOR IMMEDIATE USE OF FORCES

WILSON TO DEMAND AUTHORITY TO SEND GUARDS TO BORDER

Close Advisers of President Declares Congress Will Be Appealed to Today—Train Arrangements All Made.

(By Sun News Service.)
El Paso, June 21.—Gen. Gonzales made a statement tonight over the telephone to the correspondent for the Sun News Service, in which he gave the Mexican version of the fight.

"This morning an American scouting party was captured by Mexican troops near the town of Carrizal," he said. "A short time later the main body of the American force appeared and charged into the town. The Carranzista troops defended the town. A desperate battle followed, and it is still in progress."

President Wilson will go before Congress today and demand that he be given authority to send the forces of the army and navy of the United States into Mexico to safeguard American life and property and uphold the dignity of the Stars and Stripes.

One of the President's close advisers declared this would be the action taken, when questioned last night, following confirmation of the battle near Carrizal, ninety miles south of Juarez.

NO MORE TROOPS SENT TO BORDER.

Early this morning it was stated that the President had not authorized any orders to send further troops to the border, but that such orders likely would come early today.

Officials of the State and War Departments last night declared intervention in Mexico now to be unavoidable.

That this view was taken by the President and Secretary of War and that the clash of yesterday was anticipated, was shown by a conference held earlier in the day with railroad officials, when all plans were made for the immediate transportation of the militiamen to the border.

WILSON WAITS UP FOR REPORT.

President Wilson was apprised of the clash across the border through press dispatches and waited up at the White House until nearly midnight for the official confirmation from Gen. Funston. He refused to make any statement.

The War Department at 11:30 last night gave out the text of the following dispatch from Gen. Bell, at El Paso, forwarded by Gen. Funston:

"Mexican Consul Garcia telephoned me at 6 p. m., as follows: 'There was a clash this morning at Carrizal, near Villa Ahumada, between Carranzista and American troops, in which Gen. Gomez and other Mexicans were killed. Number unknown. Number of Americans killed or wounded unknown.'

"That Gen. Gomez sent a captain with an order to the American commander to go back, but the American said he was going to Villa Ahumada, and opened fire on the Mexican captain, wounding

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Riggs Bank Given Renewal of Charter by Comptroller

After a severe arraignment of the activities of the institution previous to its becoming involved in suits with the government, Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams late today granted a renewal of charter to the Riggs National Bank. In his letter to officials of the bank marking the closing chapter of one of the most sensational suits ever known in financial circles, the Comptroller specified his reasons for granting the charter as follows:

"A special examination, as required by the national bank act, has been made since the filing of the application for the extension of the charter, and the report of the examiners as to the financial condition of the bank is found to be satisfactory.

"In view, therefore, of the solemn pledge given by the directors of the bank that they will give special attention, in the future, to the manner in which the officers and employees of the Riggs National Bank shall carry on and conduct the business and affairs of the bank, to the end that the business operations and affairs of the bank in the future shall be conducted in strict compliance with the national bank act and all the laws of the United States, and in conformity with the lawful

rules, regulations and requirements of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and to take all such action as shall be necessary to secure that end, and in view of the fact that the bank is solvent and when properly conducted will serve a useful purpose in the community, and that a refusal to approve your application for an amendment to your charter extending your period of succession might work injustice to innocent stockholders, many of whom may have no potential influence or voice in the selection of the bank or its officers, since they may be in a minority, I have concluded to issue a certificate of approval of your application for an extension of your charter, with the expectation that the officers and directors of the Riggs National Bank, profiting by the experience of the past and the decision of the court in the litigation to which I have referred, will scrupulously conform to the provisions of the national bank act and the rules, regulations and requirements of the Comptroller's office in the future.

22.50 to Philadelphia, 22.25 to Chester, 22.00 to Wilmington and Return. Baltimore and Ohio, Sunday, June 25, 7:05 a. m., returning same day.—Adv.

AMERICANS TRAPPED BY FLAG OF TRUCE, QUICKLY SHOT DOWN

Only Reports Come From Mexican Sources. Negro Trooper Shoots Gen. Gomez From Saddle in Middle of Field.

(By the International News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., June 21.—Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the expeditionary forces, seized the Mexican towns of Nueva Casas Grandes and Casas Grandes at 6 o'clock this evening. This information has been received by both military and State Department officials here.

The Mexican soldiers and civilians were disarmed. Both towns are under martial law. The main garrison at Casas Grandes was evacuated early in the day by the Mexican commander.

Twenty arrests were made in Casas Grandes of individuals who endeavored to incite anti-American demonstrations. Included in this number were several women who harranged the populace, calling upon all loyal Mexicans to prevent the entrance of the Americans.

(By the Sun News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., June 21.—Forty American troopers were killed and seventeen captured, when fired upon with machine guns by Carranza troops near Carrizal, 130 miles southwest of Juarez, at 10 o'clock this morning, according to reports received by Mexican officials tonight. Gen. Gomez, Carranza commander, was killed.

It is reported that the Americans were lured into a trap with a flag of truce and then fired upon with machine guns.

Following receipt here of the news of the battle between the Mexicans and the Americans, the Carranza garrison at Casas Grandes, which is near one of the Pershing bases evacuated this afternoon, moved south to Madera.

ORDERED TO EVACUATE.

The Pershing forces nearby largely outnumbered those of the Carranza garrison. Orders for the evacuation were telegraphed from Juarez to the Casas Grandes commander.

Confirmation of the fighting was brought here tonight by Americans on a refugee train from Chihuahua City. They said some of the American wounded, held prisoners, were at Villa Ahumada in the hands of the Mexicans when they passed through, bound north.

TROOPS SENT OUT AS TEST.

Gen. Pershing, according to information from the front today and from division headquarters at San Antonio, Tex., sent out several

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Commerce Chamber Men on Lark at Chesapeake Beach

Out from the windows of a train of "Specials" there waited deep bass harmony yesterday chronicling the strange adventures of an engineer named Casey Jones. It was the Chamber of Commerce off for Chesapeake Beach on its annual outing.

Ordinarily the members of the Chamber are "strictly business." The only business that interested them yesterday was the business of having a good time. And they did it. Two hundred and fifty-six strong they ran a race with Old Man Time, and left him gasping for breath.

If it hadn't been for the familiarity of their faces in the business district, and their beards, and a few other little things like that, they might have been taken for a bunch of boy scouts.

Tell Their Real Names.
They started from the District line, taking a band with them, at 11:30 yesterday morning, in four cars reserved especially for their use through the courtesy of President Jones, of the Chesapeake Beach Railway. As a preliminary everybody put on a bright green card, telling his real name, and asking "who are you?"

This really was unnecessary. Everybody knew everybody else, but fast

President William Gude explained to The Washington Herald man that the cards were intended as a gentle hint to the members to leave their office behavior at home.

As the train began chug-chugging beachward, somebody began to sing. Probably it was George O'Connor. "Come all ye rounders," he sang. The alleged rounders did so—and joined in. It was some close harmony. A cow grazing peacefully in a meadow gazed at the passing train sadly. Two farmers stopped work, listened and grinned.

Attack "Hostile Column."
All the way to the beach the members sang, and smoked, and then sang some more. Arrived, they formed in line, four abreast, told the band to play "Marching Through Georgia," and stepped forth to the veranda of the hotel, where a concerted attack was made upon a column of enemy sandwiches. In twenty minutes there wasn't enough of those sandwiches left to feed a man recovering from typhoid fever.

About this time a number of secret conferences began to be held in various dark corners of the veranda, and under the secluded shade of various and sundry trees. The result was that presently

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